Public Citizen and Sierra Club Austin Energy Rate Case Priorities

Presented to the Austin City Council by Kaiba White, Public Citizen

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Key Austin Energy Rate Case Issues

- Financial planning to retire coal-fired Fayette Power Project
- Maintaining steeply tiered residential rates with summer/winter differential
- Fairly compensating commercial customers with solar
- Full and fair funding for energy efficiency and solar programs

Fayette: Need to Retire Austin Energy's Portion

- The coal-fired Fayette Power Project is major source of greenhouse gas emissions
 - Over 25% of Austin community-wide greenhouse gas emissions
 - 80% of Austin Energy's greenhouse gas emissions
- Austin climate goals not compatible with burning coal
 - Zero carbon emitting resources owned or controlled by Austin Energy by 2030 (Resolution 20140828-157, passed on August 28, 2014)
 - Austin Community Climate Plan: net zero community-wide greenhouse gas emissions by 2050
- Air pollution impacts
 - Contribute to asthma attacks, chronic bronchitis, heart attacks, deaths and related hospital visits
 - Costs attributable to Fayette added up to \$55.5 in 2012 (Clean Air Task Force)
- Water use
 - Fayette requires over 5 billion gallons of water to operate

Fayette: Existing Policy on Retirement

- Austin Energy Resource, Generation and Climate Protection Plan to 2025 (adopted by Austin City Council on December 11, 2014)
 - Fayette to be retired in 2023
 - Remaining debt to be paid off at the end of 2022
 - Cash reserve fund for Fayette debt repayment to be established and funded through annual budgeting in advance of 2022
 - Austin Energy will negotiate with LCRA to gain agreement to retire units 1
 and 2 or full control of one unit

Fayette: Financial Situation

- \$218.6 million will be needed to repay all remaining debt linked to Austin Energy's portion of the Fayette Power Project in November 2022
 - \$143.3 million in remaining principal
 - \$75.3 million in future interest payments
- 6 fiscal years remaining to save (FY 2017 FY 2022)
 - \$36.4 million if cost divided equally between 6 fiscal years and no earnings accrued on money while in reserve fund
 - Compressing costs into fewer years will increase impact on rates
- 2% affordability goal not a barrier because rate decreases proposed
 - Impartial Hearing Examiner recommendations identify over \$60 million in revenue requirement reductions
 - Full funding for Fayette debt repayment and Austin Energy proposed rate decreases to all customer classes accommodated with Impartial Hearing Examiner revenue reductions

Fayette: Community Support for Financing Retirement

- Joint Sustainability Committee resolution (July 27, 2016)
- Signatories to joint letter to Council
 - Public Citizen
 - Sierra Club
 - Austin Neighborhoods Council Executive Committee
 - League of Women Voters
 - Texas Campaign for the Environment
 - Clean Water Action
 - Climate Buddies
 - Texas Drought Project
 - Sustainable Energy and Economic Development (SEED) Coalition
 - Faith and Energy Action Team (FEAT)
 - Environment Texas
 - Texas Solar Energy Society (TXSES)
 - Solar Austin

Tiered Residential Rates

- Austin Energy proposal for residential customers
 - Increases rates for those who use the least, while decreasing rates for those who use the most
 - Replace seasonal tiered rates with seasonal Power Supply Adjustment (PSA) fee
- Austin Energy-sponsored study on existing tiered rates (completed in 2015)
 - Working well to encourage energy conservation
 - Conservation signal improves with time
- Austin Energy residential rate proposals not aligned with policy to reduce electric consumption
 - Payback time would be lengthened for energy efficiency investments for those using in higher tiers (these are key targets)
 - Seasonal PSA would be less predictable than seasonal tiered rates
 - Elimination of summer tiered rates would lengthen payback times for energy efficiency investments
- No study conducted to support flattening rates or switching to seasonal PSA
- Our proposal:
 - Apply any changes to residential rates proportionally to each tier
 - Maintain seasonal base rates

Value of Solar (VoS) for Commercial Customers

- Value of Solar tariff is a formula-based method for fairly compensating solar customers for energy produced (separate from incentives)
 - Customer pays for all energy used
 - Customer receives bill credit for all energy produced
 - Currently only available to residential customers
- Performance-based incentives (PBI) being phased out for commercial customers
- Net metering only available for smallest commercial solar installations (20 kilowatts or less)
- Our proposal: Extend Value of Solar to commercial customers

Energy Efficiency Services (EES) Fee

- Fee should charged consistently on a per kilowatt-hour basis
 - All customers benefit from energy efficiency and solar programs (including those who don't participate in them) because expensive power purchases and infrastructure investments are avoided
 - Austin Energy's new proposal shifts cost to residential customers
- EES fee should be set high enough to fully fund all energy efficiency and solar programs
 - Reducing fee results in fewer dollars per customer because customer numbers are increasing
 - Need to expand programs for low income customers and renters should be considered

Questions?

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